प्रतिरक्षण टीकों के कारण शिशुओं की मृत्यु

657. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव :**
श्री कनक सिंह मोहन सिंह मंगरोला :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने प्रतिरक्षण टीकों के प्रतिकूल प्रभाव में हुई शिशुओं की मौत की जांच करने के संबंध में विशेषज्ञों का कोई दल गठित किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस दल की रपट क्या है और इस संबंध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवनसिंह घाटोवार) : (क) और (ख) रोग प्रतिरक्षण के उपरांत हुई मौतों सहित गंभीर प्रतिकूल प्रतिक्रियाओं की जांच करने के लिए राज्यों में विशेषज्ञों की समितियां गठित करने का अनुरोध किया गया है । कार्यक्रम संबंधी कमियों को दूर करने के लिए समिति द्वारा जांच की जाती है । विशेषज्ञ समितियों द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों के आधार पर सुधारात्मक एवं आवश्यक अनुवर्ती उपाय किए जाते हैं ।

Scrutiny of Primary Health Care System in Rural Area

658. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA:

SHRI S. AUSTIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleas- to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research has urged for a close scrutiny of the primary health care system in rural parts of the country for its failure to bring down infant and maternal mortality rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): ^a) to (c) Infant mortality rates have decelerated significantly due to the Immunisation Programme. Suggestions of ICMR have also, been taken into account in framing and implementation of the enlarged Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) Programme.

Survey by National AIDS control Organisation

659. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any national level survey is being conducted by the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) to identify the likely symptoms of AIDS dangers and to carry out the in-depth study of its various aspects;

(b) if so, whether the survey has since been completed;

(c) if so, {he salient features of the outcome of the survey; and

(d) the action being taken by Government on the basis of this survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (d) While no national survey has been conducted, it is generally known from the experiences in other countries that AIDS creates severe dislocations, not only in the health sector, but in the other sectors as well. The prevention and control strategy has therefore, right from the beginning, laid emphasis on evolving a multisectoral response to minimise such dislocations.

Drug testing Laboratories in the country

660. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of drag testing laboratories in the country, as on date:

(h) whether there is any proposal to set up moire such laboratories; and

(c) if so, the location-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVER A): (a) The Central Government have set up four Drug Testing laboratories at Calcutta, Ghaziabad, Madras and Bombay.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government have initiated action to set up three Regional Testing Laboratories at Chamdigairh, Hyderabad and Guwahati. The proposals are at various stages of land acquisition and preparation of designs.

Persons Suffering from AIDS

661. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons suffering from AIDS disease in India, State-wise; and

(b) what action Government have taken to prevent AIDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): *(&)* A statement giving the number of reported AIDS cases as on 28.2.1995 is enclosed (*See* below).

(b) A comprehemive Programme for the prevention and Control of AIDS is currently under implementation as a Centrally spensored scheme throughout ihe country. The strategies of the Programme consist of generation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour and general pub!ic about HIV/AIDS, Control of Sxually Transmitted Diseases. Blood Safely sad rational use of Blood, better Surveillance, and diagnosis and Clinical Management of HIV/AIDS Cases.

Statement

National AIDS Control Programme India AIDS Cases in India (Reported to NACO)

(As on 28th February, 1995)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	AIDS Cases
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1
2.	Assam	2
3.	Delhi	70
4.	Goa	12
5.	Gujarat	18
6.	Haryana	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	9
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
9.	Kerala	76
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21
11	Maharashtra	288
12	Manipur	68
13	Pondicherry	6
14	Punjab/Chandigarh	47
15	Rajasthan	1
16	Tamil Nadu	345
17	Uttar Pradesh	8
18	West Bengal	32
19	Karnataka	26
20	Dadra Nagar Haveli	1
21	Orissa	2
	TOTAL :	1036